

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A control element for a nuclear reactor includes an absorber and at least three absorber enclosures for receiving the absorber. The absorber enclosure is constructed in such a way that the received absorber can be subjected to local relative burn up of more than 90% without the burnt-off absorber material getting into the reactor coolant. The control element is constructed in such a way that there are at least three absorber enclosures and a predetermined spacing between the enclosures, so that each absorber enclosure forms a mechanical resistance for the absorber and is removable from the starting position in the event of expansion of the absorber.